them the general principles of a Bill on that matter on the following Friday, in other words he wanted that the ordinary rule of business in regard to discussing that subject should be suspended.

The House was agreeable to discuss the measure.

REPRESENTATIONS.

No. 109.—Changing the Ceylon type of school buildings.

Mr. Puttaveerabhadrappa, Madhugiri Taluk, and all the other members from the Tumkur District.

MR. PUTTAVEERABHADRAPPA said that primary school buildings which were now constructed on the Ceylon pattern were inconvenient to boys, especially young children, during summer and in the rainy season. In villages, the furniture of the school was exposed to sun and rain and deteriorated soon and there would also be loss on account of damage. He therefore requested that the construction of primary school buildings as per Ceylon plan might be kindly abandoned and buildings of the old pattern constructed.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that a new design was being prepared at Bangalore and if it was found convenient it would be introduced into the whole State.

No. 110.—Establishment of a Primary School in each Village Panchayet area.

Messrs. D. S. Mallappa, Tiptur Taluk; G K. Mallappa, Tiptur Municipality and M. Basaviah, Tiptur Taluk.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA prayed that in addition to the education cess to be realised in the area comprised by each Village Panchayet, sufficient Government grant be sanctioned and at least a primary school established in each Village Panchayet area.

THE DEWAN replied that this could not be done.

No. 111.—Opening of the Music School in each district.

Mr. C. Kempanna, Minority Interest, Tumkur.

MR. KEMPANNA said that Government were pleased to promise to open a music school for the benefit of the Nayanaja Kshatriya community in every district. As a result a school has been sanctioned at Bangalore. Similar schools might be kindly opened in every other district.

THE DEWAN said that the representation would be noted for consideration. He added that if private schools were opened and Government grant applied for, the request would be favourably considered.

No. 112.—Supply of Departmental Text-books to local agents, free of postage and railway fare.

Messrs. Abdul Nabi Saheb and Suranige Siddabasappa, Shikaripur Taluk; Basappa Gowda, Sorab Taluk; B. Venkatagiriappa, Sagar Taluk; Gojjanur Channappa Setty, J. Sivarudrappa, Honnali Taluk; Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Sorab Taluk.

MR. SURANIGE SIDDABASAPPA said that since the system of supplying departmental text-books to local agents free of postage and railway freight had been discontinued, there was not an adequate supply of books with them. He prayed that this inconvenience should be remedied by reverting to the old system.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that hitherto such parcels were being sent on Mysore Government service but that the postal department objected to this practice. A report had however been called for from the Director of Public Instruction as to the procedure to be followed in future and on receipt of it, necessary action would be taken in the matter.

No. 113.—Conversion of grant-in-aid schools into Government institutions.

Mr. C. Subba Rao, Chitaldrug Municipality; Messrs. Patel Channabasappa and Patel Mahadevappa, Davangere Taluk.

MR. ANEKAL SRINIVASA IYENGAR said that the whole amount of education cess collected by the District Board had been spent, that no Government grant was given to them and that as a result the conversion was not proceeding apace. He requested that a Government grant may kindly be sanctioned for Tumkur District.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that the maximum cess under the law had not been collected by the District Boards and that if the maximum was collected, the question of giving a grant would be considered. He however promised that the District Boards and the Department would be consulted.

No. 114.—Introduction of primary education in rural areas.

Mr. Devikeriyappa, Hosadurga Taluk.

MR. DEVIKERIYAPPA said that though education cess was being levied from a very long time no primary schools were established in any of the villages containing a population of more than 500. He therefore prayed that primary schools might be established in all the villages of the State containing a population of more than 500.

The representation was noted for consideration

No. 115.—Introduction of carpentry, weaving and other vocations in primary school.

Mr. Devikeriyappa, Hosadurga Taluk.

MESSRS. DEVIKERIYAPPA and DYAVE GOWDA said that after the completion of the primary education in rural parts the boys would not have become fit to take up any profession. They therefore prayed that the boys in the primary schools might be given training in carpentry, weaving and other vocations.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that it was not possible to introduce the system in primary schools as the boys in such schools were very young.

No. 116.—Holding of Kannada Lower Secondary classes.

Mr. Mahadevappa, Harihar Sub-Taluk.

MR. MAHADEVAPPA, requested that Kannada Lower Secondary classes should be ordered to be held in every school containing more than 2 or 3 teachers.

MR. MALLIAH said that if there were 100 students in a school three classes were held and each teacher was given 30 students. If Lower Secondary classes were also to be held, there will have to be 8 classes in all and it would be very difficult for the 3 teachers to manage. He was therefore not in favour of the representation.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that it was not possible as the English education would be neglected.

No. 117.—Grant of backward scholarships to the students of incomplete middle schools.

MR. P. S. NANJAPPA said that it was learnt that backward scholarships were discontinued in the case of boys studying in incomplete middle schools. As the number of poor students was great in rural parts he prayed that the grant of backward scholarships might be extended to incomplete middle schools and that the scholarships should not be confined to the students of the towns only.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that it was not desirable to give scholarships for any grade lower than the middle school grade, as otherwise there would be no inducement to complete even the Lower Secondary examination course. He therefore said that the representation could not be accepted.

No. 118.—Opening of schools where buildings are constructed.

Messrs. B. N. Munisamappa, Bangalore Taluk and Rangaswamiengar *alias* Chokkaniengar, Magadi Taluk.

MR. B. N. MUNISAMAPPA said that in several places school buildings had been constructed but no schools were started. He prayed that schools might be ordered to be opened at least in such villages where the buildings were ready for use. In many places buildings had been provided more than 8 years ago and the contribution also paid. The Department did not care to put up a school in such places.

Already discussed under Representation No. 113.

No. 119.—Waiving the contribution for the construction of school buildings.

Messrs. B. N. Munisamappa, Bangalore Taluk and Veerasanjeeve Gowda, Closepet Taluk.

Messrs. Veeregowda and Hanume Gowda, Dodballapur Taluk.

MR. B. N. MUNISAMAPPA said that as an education cess was now being collected from the raiyats, the practice of taking contributions from them for the construction of school buildings might be discontinued, the cost being met by Government. In places having permanent schools and where education cess was levied, school buildings might be constructed without taking contribution therefor.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that there was no liability to give contribution for the construction of school buildings.

No. 120.—Education to be made compulsory in places having Incomplete Middle and Middle Schools.

Mr. B. N. Munisamappa, Bangalore Taluk.

MR. B. N. MUNISAMAPPA said that the attendance of students in Incomplete Middle and Middle Schools in villages was very poor though the number of school-going boys was large. He therefore prayed that education be made compulsory in all such places.

MR. MALLIAH opposed the resolution on the ground that until facilities were provided such as school buildings, teachers, etc., education should not be made compulsory.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said he was also of the same opinion and that the representation could not be accepted.

No. 121.—(*a*) Military training to the students in Colleges and High Schools.

Messrs. K. P. Parasivaiya, Kankanhalli Municipality and K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interest.

MR. K. T. BHASHYAM IYENGAR said that military training for at least a year should be imparted to all students between 18 and 30 in Colleges and High Schools, that

the present system of education was limited only to Arts courses and gave work only to the brain and not to the physique. By military training he meant musketry, etc.

THE DEWAN replied that there was a proposal in the University to give Military training to college students, that the scheme was expected to cost about one lakh of rupees and that Government would consider the proposal if funds became available.

MR. H. B. GUNDAPPA said that this expenditure was adequate and was quite called for. He thought that this would solve the unemployment question to a great extent as the students trained here could be sent to the Indian Army also and above all the discipline among students could be maintained. There was no use in mere drill and gymnasium.

MR. LINGE GOWDA said that a committee was recently formed to consider the question as to how the discipline among students could be maintained and the recommendations of the committee might be awaited.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA thought that this training was an urgent necessity and as such it might be given effect to immediately without waiting for the report of the committee.

MESSRS. SIDDALINGA DEVARU AND VENKATAPPA also spoke in favour of the representation.

MR. NILGIRI SANJEEVIAH however feared that military training would lead to bolshevism.

The representation was noted.

No 122.—Special allowance to Malnad school masters.

Messrs. B. Devappa Gowda and Igoor Putte Gowda, Manjarabad Taluk.

MR. DEVAPPA GOWDA said that it was well known that the people in the Malnad were backward in education. The pay of a school master in the Malnad varies from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 according to the strength of the school. As such low salaries would not induce qualified teachers to come to Malnad and work with zeal, the education of Malnad people would neither be rapid nor satisfactory. A special allowance of Rs. 5 might be granted to all Malnad school masters drawing a salary below Rs. 30.

The representation was noted for consideration.

No. 123.—Remedying the defects of employing one teacher for several classes in Primary Schools.

Mr B M. Deve Gowda, Belur Taluk.

MR. BAGAMANE DEVE GOWDA said that many primary schools had only one school master and as one master could

not go through the prescribed portions for all the 4 classes within the prescribed time, it would take 7 or 8 years for students to complete their primary education by which time the boys would be 14 or 15 years of age. As this would be detrimental to their future education, necessary steps might be taken to remedy these defects.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA said that single teacher type of schools should be abolished.

MR. SIDDALINGAPPA CHETTY also spoke strongly in favour of the appointment of more teachers.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that the Education Department was quite conscious of the need for appointing more teachers when the strength was more than could be handled by a single teacher. This would be done as funds become available.

No. 124.—Detaining students in Primary or Middle Schools in the same class longer than one year.

Mr. H. Basavaiya, Minority Interest.

MR. H. BASAVAIYA said that the system of detaining students in primary and middle schools for one or two years in the same class was not desirable. Their promotion from class to class might be made automatic.

The representation was noted for consideration.

No. 125.—Opening of a High School at Bowringpet.

Messrs. J. S. Thimmaraya Setty, K.G.F; M. V. Ramalingan Setti, Bowringpet Municipality; B. Srinivasa Rau, Bowringpet Taluk; V. R. Chikkachennananjappa Setti, Kolar Municipality; L. Vema Reddy, Malur Taluk.

MR. J. S. THIMMARAYA SETTY prayed that a High School be established at Bowringpet as the town was situated centrally and the High School could serve the Bowringpet Taluk (including Kolar Gold Fields), Mulbagal and Malur Taluks.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that the municipality might open a High School in the same way as Doddaballapur did.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA said that the municipalities should be relieved of maintaining schools in the municipal areas as a good part of their income would be spent on secondary education.

The representation was noted for consideration.

No. 126.—Education Cess being utilized for Primary Education.

Messrs. S. Venkataswami Gowda, Malur Taluk and B. Appayyanna, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

MR. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA prayed that suitable orders be issued for utilising the realisations from Education Cess only for the development of primary education. He thought that nothing out of it should be spent for Government Middle Schools.

MR. BAGAMANE DEVE GOWDA also spoke to the same effect.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that he could not agree to the proposition that the cess should be solely spent on primary education. In several districts the cess was being spent on middle school education also.

MR. VEMA REDDI said that the main condition of the levy of the cess was that it should be spent on primary education. As a matter of fact the amount collected was spent in towns on middle school education and very little was left to rural parts for primary education. He wanted first to devote greater attention to increase primary education and then to the middle school education. He thought that unless this was done literacy could not increase.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that if the villages should make any progress in education more middle schools were required and the whole of the cess amount could not therefore be spent for primary education. Some portion of it had also to be spent for middle school education.

MR. VEMA REDDY said that he had no objection to the middle schools being opened but the cost should be borne by Government.

THE DEWAN replied that this was not possible.

No. 128.—(*a*) Grant of half a lakh of rupees for scholarships to Lambani students.

Mr. Jatra Naik, Minority Interest.

(*b*) More Backward classes scholarships to help Bedar students.

Mr. B. Chinnobiah, Minority Interest.

(*c*) Increase of the allotment for Backward classes scholarships and reservation for the Darzi community.

Mr. B. S. Ranoji Rao, Minority Interest.

(*d*) Scholarships to Kaniyar students.

Mr. B. C. Rangappa, Minority Interest.

(*e*) Increase of grant for Backward scholarships.

Messrs. Hanumanthe Gowda, Bhavikatte Chennabasappa, Abdul Nabi Khan *alias* Mia-Lal, Tumkur Taluk ; Desada Yajaman Siddappa, Tumkur Municipality ; and all the other members of the Tumkur District.

Before the discussion on the subject was allowed THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that it was under contemplation to increase the grant under scholarships by Rs. 50,000.

No 134.—Increasing the annual grant for the repairs of tanks.

Messrs. B. S. Puttasami, T. Narsipur Taluk; M. C. Linge Gowda, S. C. Malliah, Mandya Taluk; H. C. Dasappa, Special Interest; Mohamed Sait, Minority Interest; M. Siddalinga Devaru, Seringapatam Taluk; Sivananje Gowda, Seringapatam Taluk; Chikkalinge Gowda, *alias* Anne Gowda, Mandya Taluk; Thimme Gowda *alias* Thammiah Gowda, Krishnarajapet Taluk; Patel Linge Gowda, Krishnarajapet Taluk; Chikke Gowda, Malvalli Taluk; T. M. Kapini Gowda, Nagamangala Taluk; Dodda Yejaman Puttanaik, Minority Interest; K. V. Veeranna, K. N. Puttanna, Chamarajanagar Taluk; Sanganabasappa, Chamarajanagar Municipality; Bellulli Chennappa, Yedatore Taluk; Gurukar Nanjappa and Subbanna, Gundlupet Taluk; N. Viraraje Urs, T. Narsipur Taluk; Subbaiya, Seringapatam Municipality; H. R. T. Rajagopala Mudaliar and Mohamed Hussain *alias* Sabjan Sab,, Hunsur Taluk; Salar Khan, Hunsur Municipality; H. V. Hanumantha Setti, Hunsur Taluk; Linge Gowda, Heggdadevankote Taluk; T. S. Ali Khan, Minority Interest and H. C. Royappa, Minority Interest.

MR. PUTTASWAMI prayed that as the annual grant for the repairs of tanks and channels was very low, it should be raised to three times the present grant. He also said that the pay of sowdis and others should be increased, but that the cost thereof should be met not from the annual grant but from the departmental funds. He added that formerly earthwork was being done by the raiyats themselves and now one rupee per acre was charged. The realisations thereby would be about Rs. 3,000 which might well be added on to the grant. The Executive Engineers and others (who generally) came in motor cars could not actually inspect the nallas and the fields. He was of opinion that they should be compelled to go on horse back whenever they went on inspection duty.

MR. C. SUBBA RAO said that the remuneration to sowdis and others ate away the major provision leaving little for the repairs of tanks. He therefore requested that their pay should be met by the department itself. He added that though the wages of the coolies had increased, the grant remained the same for the past 30 years and requested that the grant for repairs of tanks might be increased.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that the position about the sowdis would be considered.

At this stage, the Assembly adjourned to meet again the next day. (There was no sitting after lunch.)